

*soshyāntī* [s. v.], ŚBr.; inf. *sūtave*, RV.; *sūtaval*, AV.; *savitave*, ib.; *sotum* or *savitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *sūtāvā*, Br.; -*sūya*, MBh. &c.; -*sūtya*, ŚBr.), to beget, procreate, bring forth, bear, produce, yield, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *sūyate* (aor. *asāvī*), to be gotten or brought forth, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *sāvayati*, Gr.; Desid. *sūsūshati*, ib.

3. **Sū**, mfn. begetting, procreating, bringing forth, producing (mostly ifc.; see *a-*, *ambhaḥ-*, *karna-sū* &c.); m. one who begets, a father, RV.; VS.; a mother, RV. i, 32, 9; child-bearing, parturition, W. [Cf. Gk. *ūs*, *oūs*; Lat. *sus*; Angl. Sax. *sū*; Eng. *sow*; Germ. *Sau*.]

2. **Sūta**, mfn. (for 3. see p. 1241, col. 2) born, engendered (see *su-shūta*); one that has brought forth (young), Mn.; VarBrS.; m. quicksilver, ŚārngS.; Sarvad.; the sun, W.; (*ā*), f. a woman who has given birth to a child, MW.; a young quadruped, L.; w. r. for *sutā*, Pañcat. iii, 1/2 3/4. — **mahōdadhi**, m. N. of a wk. on medicine (cf. *sūtārṇava*). — **rāj**, m. quicksilver, L. — **vaśā** (*sūtā-*), f. a cow which remains barren after its first calf, AV.; MaitrS. **Sūtārṇava**, m. N. of a wk. on medicine (cf. *sūta-mahōdadhi*).

**Sūtaka**, n. birth (also 'the calving of a cow' &c.), GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; impurity (of parents) caused by child-birth or miscarriage, Yājñ.; Dhūrtas.; impurity (in general), Subh.; an obstacle, Tithyād.; (*akā* and *ikā*), f., see below; (*am*), m. n. quicksilver, mercury, Sarvad. — **bhojana**, n. a natal feast, ŚākhGr. — **sāra** and **-siddhānta**, m. N. of wks. **Sūtakāna**, n. food rendered impure by child-birth or miscarriage, AitBr.; GrS. **Sūtakānādyā**, n. id. &c., Mn. iv, 112.

**Sūtakā**, f. a woman recently delivered, Pān. vii, 3, 45, Vārt. 10, Pat. — **griha**, n. a room set apart for a woman in child-birth, lying-in chamber, L. — **gni** (*kāgni*), m. a fire lighted at the ceremony performed after child-birth (cf. *sūtikāgni*), ĀpŚr.

**Sūtakin**, mfn. rendered impure by child-birth, Saṃskarak.

2. **Sūti**, f. birth, production (generally ifc.), TBr.; MBh. &c.; parturition, delivery, lying in, Hariv.; Kathās.; yielding fruit, production of crops, BhP.; place or cause or manner of production, Kāv.; BhP.; offspring, progeny, MārKp.; m. a goose (?), L.; N. of a son of Viśvāmītra (v. l. *bhūti*), MBh. — **kāla**, m. the time of delivery, Hariv. — **griha**, n. a lying-in chamber (also written *sūti-gṛ*), BhP. — **matī**, f. bringing forth children, MārKp. — **māruta**, m. the throes of child-birth (supposed to be caused by a partic. vital air), Yājñ.; BhP. — **mās** or **-māsa**, m. the month of delivery, the last month of gestation or pregnancy (= *vaijanana*), L. — **roga**, m. puerperal sickness, HPariś. — **vāta**, m. = *-māruta*, BhP.

**Sūtika**, g. *purohitādi* (cf. *sautikya*).

**Sūtikā**, f. a woman who has recently brought forth a child, lying-in woman, AV. &c. &c.; (with or scil. *gō*) a cow that has recently calved, Yājñ.; MBh. — **gada**, m. puerperal sickness, fever or sickness of any kind supervening on child-birth, ŚārngS. — **gāra** (*kāg*), n. a lying-in chamber, L. — **griha** or **-geha**, n. id., L. — **gni** (*kāgni*), m. = *sūtakāgni*, ŚākhGr. — **bhavana**, n. = *-griha*, W. — **māruta**, m. vital air of child-birth, Ml. — **roga**, m. = *-gada*, MW. — **vāsa** (*kāv*), m. = *-griha*, L. — **shashthī**, f. a goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth, MW.; -*pūjā*, f. the worship of the above goddess, ib. **Sūtikōthhāna**, n. a ceremony performed after the 10th day from delivery, Viśṇu.

**Sūti**, in comp. for 2. *sūti*. — **griha**, n. = *sūti-gṛ*, BhP. — **māsa**, m. = *sūti-m*, L. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Uṇādi-sūtra (v. l. for *satī-v*), Cat.

**Sūtu**, f. child-bearing, pregnancy, AV.; TS.; Kāth.

**Sūty**, in comp. for 2. *sūti*. — **āsauca**, n. impurity caused by child-birth (continuing for ten days after regular parturition, and after miscarriage for a period of days equal to the number of months since conception), W.

**Sūtrī**, f. (prob.) the genitals (of a cow), AV.

**Sūna**, mfn. born, produced &c., Pān. viii, 2, 45, Sch.; blown, budded (as a flower), W.; empty, vacant (prob. w. r. for *sūna*, *sūnya*), ib.; m. a son (prob. w. r. for 3. *suta*), Pañcat. iii, 2/4 3/8; (*ā*), f. a daughter, L. (for other meanings see *sūnā*, p. 1242, col. 3); n. bringing forth, parturition, W.; a bud, flower (cf. *pra-sūna*), Śiś.; fruit, L. — **vat**, mfn. one who has borne or produced, W.; having budded or

blossomed, ib. — **sāra**, m. 'flower-arrowed,' the god of love, Ml.

2. **Sūnū**, m. a son, child, offspring, RV. &c. &c.; a younger brother, Kir. i, 24; a daughter's son, W.; N. of a Rishi (having the patr. Ārbhava or Kāśyapa, author of RV. x, 176), Anukr.; IndSt.; f. a daughter, Mn. i, 10. [Cf. Zd. *hunu*; Lith. *sūnūs*; Slav. *synū*; Goth. *sunus*; Angl. Sax. *sunu*; Eng. *son*; Germ. *Sohn*.] — **tā**, f. sonship, MBh. — **māt**, mfn. having sons, RV. — **rūpa** (?), mfn. having the form of a son, JaimBr.

**Sūvan**, mf(*art*)n. bearing children, generating, producing (see *bahu-sūvant*).

**Sotrī**. See 2. *sotrī*, p. 1248, col. 3.

सू. 4. सू, ind., Ved. and in some comp. = 5. *su*, well, good &c. (cf. *sū-nara*, *sū-nṛita* &c.)

**सूकर** *sū-karā*, m. (prob. fr. *sū* + *kara*, making the sound *sū*; cf. *sū-kara* &c.; accord. to others fr. 3. *sū* and connected with Lat. *sū-culus*, *sū-cula*) a boar, hog, pig, swine (ifc. f. *ā*; *daṃsh-ṭrā sūkarasya*, prob. 'a partic. plant,' Suśr.), RV. &c. &c.; a kind of deer (the hog-deer), L.; a partic. fish, L.; white rice, L.; a potter, L.; N. of a partic. hell, VP.; (*ī*), f. a sow, Yājñ.; R. &c.; a kind of bird, VarBrS.; a small pillar above a wooden beam, L.; Batatas Edulis, L.; Mimosa Pudica, L.; Lycopodium Imbricatum, L.; N. of a goddess, Kālac. — **kanda**, m. 'hog's root,' a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **kshetra**, n. N. of a sacred district, Cat. — **griha**, n. a pig-sty, Pañcat. — **tā**, f. the state or nature of a hog, Mn. iii, 190. — **daṃshṭra** or **ṭra-ka**, m. 'hog's tusk,' N. of a kind of disease, Bhpr. — **nayana**, n. 'hog's eye,' N. of a hole of a partic. form in timber, VarBrS. — **padī**, f., g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*. — **pādikā**, f. a plant resembling Carpogon Pruriens, L. — **pādī**, f. a kind of plant, VarBrS. — **preyasī**, f. the beloved of the Boar (N. of the Earth as rescued from the flood by Viśṇu in the form of a boar), Kathās. — **mukha**, n. 'hog's mouth,' N. of a partic. hell, BhP. — **sadman**, m. N. of a man, Pān. vi, 4, 144, Vārt. 1. **Sūkarākṛāntā**, f. yam's root, L. **Sūkarākshītā**, f. a disease of the eye (liable to be caused by surgical operations), Suśr. **Sūkarāsyā**, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Kālac. **Sūkarēshṭa**, m. 'likened by hogs,' the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L.

**Sūkaraka**, m. a species of rice, VarBrS.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of bird, ib.; n. = *sūkara-nayana*, ib.

**Sūkarika**, m. or n. a kind of plant, VarBrS.; (*ā*), f., see preceding.

**सूक्त** *sūktā*, mfn. (5. *su* + *ukta*) well or properly said or recited, RV. &c. &c.; speaking well, eloquent, MatsyaP.; (*ā*), f. a kind of bird, the Śārikā, L.; (*ām*), n. good recitation or speech, wise saying, song of praise, RV. &c. &c.; a Vedic hymn (as distinguished from a Ṛic or single verse of a hymn), Br.; ŚrS.; Mn.; BhP. — **cārin**, mfn. following a good word or advice, R. — **darśin**, m. 'hymn-seer,' the author of a Vedic hymn (*si-tva*, n.), MW. — **drashṭri**, m. id., ib. — **pañcaka**, n. N. of a Kāvya. — **bhāj**, mfn. one who has a hymn or hymns (addressed to him), Nir. — **mukhiya**, mf(*ā*)n. standing at the beginning of a hymn, ĀśvŚr. — **ratnākara**, m. N. of a Mahā-kāvya (q. v.) — **vākā**, m. pronouncing a speech or hymn, recitation, RV.; VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; a partic. ceremony, MW. — **vākya**, n. a good speech or word, wise saying, BhP. — **vāc** (or *sūktā-vāc*), mfn. uttering a good speech &c., RV.; Br.; ĀśvŚr. **Sūktānukramaṇī**, f. an index of Vedic hymns (attributed to Śaunaka by Shaḍ-guru-śishya). **Sūktāmṛita-punaruktōpadāṇsana-daśana**, n. N. of a medic. wk. by Saj-jana. **Sūktāvalī**, f. N. of an anthology by Lakshmaṇa. **Sūktāsi**, m. the sword of pleasant speech, MW. **Sūktōkti**, f. recitation of hymns, VS. **Sūktōcya**, mfn. to be pronounced in a hymn, TBr.

**Sūkti**, f. a good or friendly speech, wise saying, beautiful verse or stanza, Kāth.; R. &c. — **mañ-jarī-prakāśa**, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. — **mālikā**, f. N. of a poem. — **muktā**, f. pl. pearls of wise sayings, Kāv. — **muktāvalī** or **lī**, f. N. of various wks. — **ratnākara**, m. a jewel-mine of beautiful sayings, Sāh.; N. of a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya. — **sam-graha**, m. N. of a Kāvya by Kṛishṇa-dāsa Kāyastha. — **sahasra**, n. N. of a collection of a thousand beautiful verses. — **sādhutva-mālikā**, f. N. of a poem (perhaps identical with *sūkti-mālikā*).

**Sūktika**, m. (in music) a kind of cymbal, Saṃgīt.

**Sūkty**, in comp. for *sūkti*. — **ādarsa**, m. N. of a wk. on Bhakti by Kavi-tāṇḍava.

**सूक्ष्म** *sūkshma*, mf(*ā*)n. (prob. connected with *sūci*, p. 1241, col. 1) minute, small, fine, thin, narrow, short, feeble, trifling, insignificant, unimportant (with *artha*, m. 'a trifling matter'), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; acute, subtle, keen (understanding or mental operation; *am*, ind.), KāthUp.; R. &c.; nice, exact, precise, Col.; subtle, atomic, intangible, Up.; Sāṃkhyak.; MBh. &c.; m. a partic. figure of rhetoric ('the subtle expression of an intended act'), Cat.; (with Śaivas) one who has attained a certain grade of emancipation, Hcat.; a mystical N. of the sound *ī*, Up.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a Dānava, ib.; Hariv.; m. or n. an atom, intangible matter, Sāṃkhyak.; Sarvad.; MBh. &c.; the subtle all-pervading spirit, Supreme Soul, L.; the Kataka or clearing-nut plant, L.; = *kṛitaka* or *kaitava*, L.; (*ā*), f. sand, L.; small cardamoms, L.; N. of two plants (= *yūthikā* or *karuṇī*), L.; of one of the 9 Śaktis of Viśṇu, L.; (*am*), n. the cavity or socket of a tooth, Viśṇu.; woven silk, L.; marrow, L.; the Vedānta philosophy, L. — **kṛiśa-phalā** or **-kṛiśṇa-phalā**, f. a kind of tree (= *madhyama-jambu-vṛiksha*), L. — **ghaṇṭikā**, f. (prob.) = *kshudra-gh*, L. — **cakra**, n. a partic. diagram, Cat. — **jātaka**, n. N. of a wk. of Varāha-mihira (= *laghu-j*). — **ṭikka**, m. N. of a man (cf. *bṛihaṭ-ṭikka*), Rājat. — **tandula**, m. 'having small seeds,' the poppy, L.; (*ā*), f. long pepper, L.; Andropogon Muricatus, W. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **tama**, mfn. very feeble, scarcely audible, TPrāt., Sch.; very subtle or minute, BhP. — **tara**, mfn. scarcely audible (v. l. for prec.); more (or most) subtle or minute, BhP. — **tā**, f. minuteness, subtlety, fineness, Mn. vi, 65. — **tunḍa**, m. a partic. biting insect, Suśr. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, MBh.; Vedāntas. — **darśin**, mfn. sharp-sighted, of acute discernment, quick, intelligent, KāthUp.; MBh.; (*si-*)-*tā*, f. quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom, Mālav. — **dala**, m. mustard, L.; (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L. — **dāru**, n. a thin plank or board, L. — **drishṭi**, f. a keen glance, Pañcat.; mfn. keen-sighted, Kāśikh. — **deha**, m. n. = *-sarīra* (q. v.), MW. — **dharma**, m. a subtle law or duty, MBh. i, 7246 (cf. IW. 387, n. 1). — **nābha**, m. N. of Viśṇu, L. — **pattra**, m. 'small-leaved,' N. of various plants (a kind of fennel or anise; a kind of sugar-cane; Ocimum Pilosum &c.), L.; (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus and Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of Valerian, L.; n. coriander, L. — **pattraka**, m. 'id.,' Ocimum Pilosum, L.; (*ikā*), f. N. of various plants (Anethum Sowa; Asparagus Racemosus; Alhagi Maurorum &c.), L. — **parṇā**, f. 'id.,' N. of various plants (Hoya Viridiflora; Argyreia Speciosa; = *sana-pushpī*), L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of basil, L. — **pāda**, mfn. having small feet (*-tva*, n.), Kathās. — **pippalī**, f. wild pepper, L. — **pushpī**, f. 'having small flowers,' a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*), L. — **phala**, m. 'having small fruit,' Cordia Myxa, L.; (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. — **badarī**, f. a kind of jujube, L. — **bija**, m. 'having small seeds,' the poppy, L. — **bhūta**, n. a subtle element (= *tan-mātra*), Vedāntas.; Sarvad. — **makshika**, m. (or *ā*, f.) a small fly, mosquito, gnat, L. — **matī** or **-matī-mat**, mfn. acute-minded, Kāv. — **māna**, n. minute or exact measurement, precise computation, MW. — **mūlā**, f. 'having a slender root,' Sesbania Aegyptiaca, L. — **lobhaka**, n. (scil. *sthāna*; with Jainas) the tenth of the 14 stages leading to emancipation, Cat. — **vallī**, f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *tāmra-vallī*), L.; a red Oldenlandia, L.; Momordica Charantia, L. — **vāluka**, mfn. abounding in fine sand, R. — **sarīra**, n. (in phil.) the subtle body (= *liṅga-s*, q. v., opp. to *sthūla-s*, q. v.); n. pl. the six subtle principles from which the grosser elements are evolved (viz. Ahaṃ-kāra and the 5 Tan-mātras, see Mn. i, 17; accord. to other systems 'the 17 subtle principles of the 5 organs of sense, 5 organs of action, 5 elements, Buddhi and Manas'), IW. 53, n. 2; 198, n. 3. — **sarkarā**, f. fine gravel, sand, L. — **sāka**, m. Acacia Arabica, L. — **sākha**, m. 'having small branches,' a kind of plant (= *jāla-varvūra*), L. — **sāli**, m. a kind of fine rice, L. — **siraska**, mfn. small-headed (applied as a nickname to a Buddhist), Cat. — **shaṭ-carāṇa**, m. a minute insect, a sort of tick or louse (said to infest the roots of the eyelashes), L. — **sphoṭa**, m. a kind of leprosy (= *vicarcikā*), Gal. **Sūkshmaksha**, mfn. keen-sighted,